# On the Monotonicity of Work Function in k-Server Conjecture

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August 24, 2008

#### Abstract

This paper presents a mistake in work fuction algorithm of k-server conjecture. That is, the monotonicity of the work fuction is not always true.

### 1 Introduction

The k-server conjecture has not been proved. A lot of literature deal with the k-server conjecture [3] [2] [4] [1] and references therein. In [3], the work function algorithm (WFA) is so far the best determined algorithm for this problem. In [3], there are the facts as follows (excerpts from [3]):

Fact 3 For a work function w and two configurations X, Y

$$w(X) \le w(Y) + D(X, Y) \tag{1}$$

Consider a work function w and the resulting work function w' after request r. By Fact 3 we get

$$w'(X) = \min_{x \in X} \{ w(X - x + r) + d(r, x) \} \ge w(X)$$
 (2)

which translats to:

Fact 4 Let w be a work function and let w' be the resulting work function after request r. Then for all configurations X:

$$w'(X) \ge w(X) \tag{3}$$

But Fact 4 is not true. That is, the monotonicity of work function is not true.

## 2 The monotonicity of work function

Fact 4 is not true because (2) is incorrect. From

$$w'(X) = \min_{x \in X} \{ w'(X - x + r) + d(r, x) \}$$
(4)

we can get (it is Fact 3, here it is true):

$$w'(X) \le w'(X - x + r) + d(r, x) \tag{5}$$

That is (because w'(X - x + r) = w(X - x + r)):

$$w'(X) \le w(X - x + r) + d(r, x) \tag{6}$$

Assume that Y is a configuration which makes the minimum of w'(X), so

$$w'(X) = w(Y) + D(X, Y) \tag{7}$$

But we cannot get  $w'(X) \ge w(X)$  (Fact 4) from (7) based on Fact 3 because Fact 3 is incorrect for this case. If Fact 3 is derived from  $w(X) = \min_{x \in X} \{w(X - x + r) + d(r, x)\}$ , it is true. But it cannot be used universally in all other cases because Fact 3 is derived under some conditions. It is known

$$w(X) = \min_{r \in X} \{ w(X - x + r') + d(r', x) \}$$
(8)

where r' is the request before the request r. Assume that Z is a configuration which makes the minimum of w(X), so

$$w(X) = w(Z) + D(X, Z) \tag{9}$$

In order for Fact 4 to be true, we have to prove the following:

$$w'(X) = w(Y) + D(X, Y) \ge w(Z) + D(X, Z) \tag{10}$$

Unfortunately, the above is not always true.

We give a concrete counterexample as follows.

A 5-node weighted undirected graph. The node set is a, b, c, d, e. The distances (edge weights) are as follows.

$$d(a,b) = 1, d(a,c) = 7, d(a,d) = 5, d(a,e) = 8, d(b,c) = 4,$$

$$d(b,d) = 2, d(b,e) = 10, d(c,d) = 3, d(c,e) = 9, d(d,e) = 6$$

Consider 3-servers on this graph. The initial configuration is abc and the request sequence are

In the folloing table we give values of work functions corresponding to all 3-node configurations and all request sequence.

Table: Values of Work Functions for 3-servers

Configuration											
Request	i	abc	abd	abe	acd	ace	ade	bcd	bce	bde	cde
$\phi$	0	0	3	9	2	10	11	5	8	11	10
e	1	16	15	9	16	10	11	14	8	11	10
d	2	18	15	13	16	14	11	14	12	11	10
a	3	18	15	13	16	14	11	17	15	12	18
c	4	18	20	18	16	14	17	17	15	18	18
b	5	18	20	18	18	16	19	17	15	18	17
d	6	20	20	21	18	22	19	17	19	18	17

From the above table we can see

$$w_{edacb}(cde) < w_{edac}(cde)$$

so the Fact 4 is not always true. That is, the work function does not have the monotonicity. In paper [3], all theorems which are proved based on the monotonicity have to be re-examined. In paper [3], the extended cost may overestimate the online cost. We still think WFA would be k-competitive.

### References

- [1] Allan Borodim and Ran El-Yaniv. Online Computation and Competitive Analysis. Cambridge University Press, 1998.
- [2] Mark S. Manasse et al. Competitive algorithms for server problem. *Journal of Algorithms*, 11:208–230, 1990.

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- [4] Lawrence L. Larmore and Lames A. Oravec. T-theory applications to online algorithms for the server problem. arXiv:cs/0611088v1 [cs.DS] 18 Nov, 2006.